

(8) the United States Government should continue to invest in International Military Education and Training (IMET) programs in Greece;

(9) the United States Government should support joint maritime security cooperation exercises with Cyprus, Greece, and Israel;

(10) in accordance with its legal authorities and project selection criteria, the United States Development Finance Corporation should consider supporting private investment in strategic infrastructure projects in Greece, to include shipyards and ports that contribute to the security of the region and Greece's prosperity;

(11) the extension of the Mutual Defense Cooperation Agreement with Greece for a period of five years includes deepened partnerships at Greek military facilities throughout the country and is a welcome development; and

(12) the United States Government should establish the United States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center as authorized in the Eastern Mediterranean Energy and Security Partnership Act of 2019.

#### **SEC. 1294. FUNDING FOR EUROPEAN RECAPITALIZATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent feasible, of the funds appropriated for the European Recapitalization Incentive Program, \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 should be considered for Greece as appropriate to assist the country in meeting its defense needs and transitioning away from Russian-produced military equipment.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that provides a full accounting of all funds distributed under the European Recapitalization Incentive Program, including—

(1) identification of each recipient country;

(2) a description of how the funds were used; and

(3) an accounting of remaining equipment in recipient countries that was provided by the then-Soviet Union or Russian Federation.

#### **SEC. 1295. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOAN PROGRAM.**

It is the sense of Congress that, as appropriate, the United States Government should provide direct loans to Greece for the procurement of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services pursuant to the authority of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to support the further development of Greece's military forces.

#### **SEC. 1296. TRANSFER OF F-35 JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT TO GREECE.**

The President is authorized to expedite delivery of any future F-35 aircraft to Greece once Greece is prepared to move forward with such a purchase on such terms and conditions as the President may require. Such transfer shall be submitted to Congress pursuant to the certification requirements under section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

#### **SEC. 1297. IMET COOPERATION WITH GREECE.**

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for International Military Education and Training (IMET) assistance, \$1,800,000 shall be made available for Greece, to the maximum extent practicable. The assistance shall be made available for the following purposes:

(1) Training of future leaders.

(2) Fostering a better understanding of the United States.

(3) Establishing a rapport between the United States Armed Forces and Greece's military to build partnerships for the future.

(4) Enhancement of interoperability and capabilities for joint operations.

(5) Focusing on professional military education, civilian control of the military, and protection of human rights.

#### **SEC. 1298. CYPRUS, GREECE, ISRAEL, AND THE UNITED STATES 3+1 INTER-PARLIAMENTARY GROUP.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a group, to be known as the “Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Inter-parliamentary Group”, to serve as a legislative component to the 3+1 process launched in Jerusalem in March 2019.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Cyprus, Greece, Israel, and the United States 3+1 Inter-parliamentary Group shall include a group of not more than 6 United States Senators, to be known as the “United States group”, who shall be appointed jointly by the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate.

(c) MEETINGS.—Not less frequently than once each year, the United States group shall meet with members of the 3+1 group to discuss issues on the agenda of the 3+1 deliberations of the Governments of Greece, Israel, Cyprus, and the United States to include maritime security, defense cooperation, energy initiatives, and countering malign influence efforts by the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation.

#### **SEC. 1299. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**

In this subtitle, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

**SA 4512.** Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following:

#### **SEC. 1036. TRANS-SAHARA COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program Act of 2021”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) terrorist and violent extremist organizations, such as Al Qaeda in the Islamic Maghreb, Boko Haram, the Islamic State of West Africa, and other affiliated groups, have killed tens of thousands of innocent civilians, displaced populations, destabilized local and national governments, and caused mass human suffering in the affected communities;

(2) poor governance, political and economic marginalization, and lack of accountability for human rights abuses by security forces are drivers of extremism;

(3) it is in the national security interest of the United States—

(A) to combat the spread of terrorism and violent extremism; and

(B) to build the capacity of partner countries to combat such threats in Africa;

(4) terrorist and violent extremist organizations exploit vulnerable and marginalized communities suffering from poverty, lack of economic opportunity (particularly among youth populations), corruption, and weak governance; and

(5) a comprehensive, coordinated inter-agency approach is needed to develop an effective strategy—

(A) to address the security challenges in the Sahel-Maghreb;

(B) to appropriately allocate resources and de-conflict programs; and

(C) to maximize the effectiveness of United States defense, diplomatic, and development capabilities.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to assist countries in North Africa and West Africa, and other allies and partners that are active in those regions, in combating terrorism and violent extremism through a coordinated inter-agency approach with a consistent strategy that appropriately balances security activities with diplomatic and development efforts to address the political, socioeconomic, governance, and development challenges in North Africa and West Africa that contribute to terrorism and violent extremism.

#### **(d) TRANS-SAHARA COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—**

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(D) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) IN GENERAL.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall establish a partnership program, which shall be known as the “Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program” (referred to in this subsection as the “Program”), to coordinate all programs, projects, and activities of the United States Government in countries in North Africa and West Africa that are conducted—

(i) to improve governance and the capacities of countries in North Africa and West Africa to deliver basic services, particularly to at-risk communities, as a means of countering terrorism and violent extremism by enhancing state legitimacy and authority and countering corruption;

(ii) to address the factors that make people and communities vulnerable to recruitment by terrorist and violent extremist organizations, including economic vulnerability and mistrust of government and government security forces, through activities such as—

(I) supporting strategies that increase youth employment opportunities;

(II) promoting girls' education and women's political participation;

(III) strengthening local governance and civil society capacity;

(IV) improving government transparency and accountability;

(V) fighting corruption;

(VI) improving access to economic opportunities; and

(VII) other development activities necessary to support community resilience;

(iii) to strengthen the rule of law in such countries, including by enhancing the capability of the judicial institutions to independently, transparently, and credibly deter, investigate, and prosecute acts of terrorism and violent extremism;

(iv) to improve the ability of military and law enforcement entities in partner countries—

(I) to detect, disrupt, respond to, and prosecute violent extremist and terrorist activity, while respecting human rights; and

(II) to cooperate with the United States and other partner countries on counterterrorism and counter-extremism efforts;

(v) to enhance the border security capacity of partner countries, including the ability to monitor, detain, and interdict terrorists;

(vi) to identify, monitor, disrupt, and counter the human capital and financing pipelines of terrorism; or

(vii) to support the free expression and operations of independent, local-language media, particularly in rural areas, while countering the media operations and recruitment propaganda of terrorist and violent extremist organizations.

(B) ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK.—Program activities shall—

(i) be carried out in countries in which the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development—

(I) determines that there is an adequate level of partner country commitment; and

(II) has considered partner country needs, absorptive capacity, sustainment capacity, and efforts of other donors in the sector;

(ii) have clearly defined outcomes;

(iii) be closely coordinated among United States diplomatic and development missions, United States Africa Command, and relevant participating departments and agencies;

(iv) have specific plans with robust indicators to regularly monitor and evaluate outcomes and impact;

(v) complement and enhance efforts to promote democratic governance, the rule of law, human rights, and economic growth;

(vi) in the case of train and equip programs, complement longer-term security sector institution-building; and

(vii) have mechanisms in place to track resources and routinely monitor and evaluate the efficacy of relevant programs.

(C) CONSULTATION.—In coordinating activities through the Program, the Secretary of State shall consult, as appropriate, with the heads of relevant Federal departments and agencies, as determined by the President.

(D) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days before obligating amounts for an activity coordinated through the Program under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees, in accordance with section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394-1), of—

(i) the foreign country and entity, as applicable, whose capabilities are to be enhanced in accordance with the purposes described in subparagraph (A);

(ii) the amount, type, and purpose of support to be provided;

(iii) the absorptive capacity of the foreign country to effectively implement the assistance to be provided;

(iv) the extent to which state security forces of the foreign country have been implicated in gross violations of human rights and the risk that obligated funds may be used to perpetrate further abuses;

(v) the anticipated implementation timeline for the activity; and

(vi) the plans to sustain any military or security equipment provided beyond the completion date of such activity, if applicable, and the estimated cost and source of funds to support such sustainment.

(3) INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.—Efforts carried out under this subsection—

(A) shall take into account partner country counterterrorism, counter-extremism, and development strategies;

(B) shall be aligned with such strategies, to the extent practicable; and

(C) shall be coordinated with counterterrorism and counter-extremism activities and programs in the areas of defense, diplomacy, and development carried out by other like-minded donors and international organizations in the relevant country.

(4) STRATEGIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other relevant Federal Government agencies, shall submit the strategies described in subparagraphs (B) and (C) to the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) COMPREHENSIVE, 5-YEAR STRATEGY FOR THE SAHEL-MAGHREB.—The Secretary of State shall develop a comprehensive, 5-year strategy for the Sahel-Maghreb, including details related to whole-of-government efforts in the areas of defense, diplomacy, and development to advance the national security, economic, and humanitarian interests of the United States, including—

(i) efforts to ensure coordination with multilateral and bilateral partners, such as the Joint Force of the Group of Five of the Sahel, and with other relevant assistance frameworks;

(ii) a public diplomacy strategy and actions to ensure that populations in the Sahel-Maghreb are aware of the development activities of the United States Government, especially in countries with a significant Department of Defense presence or engagement through train and equip programs;

(iii) activities aimed at supporting democratic institutions and countering violent extremism with measurable goals and transparent benchmarks;

(iv) plans to help each partner country address humanitarian and development needs and to help prevent, respond to, and mitigate intercommunal violence;

(v) a comprehensive plan to support security sector reform in each partner country that includes a detailed section on programs and activities being undertaken by relevant stakeholders and other international actors operating in the sector; and

(vi) a specific strategy for Mali that includes plans for sustained, high-level diplomatic engagement with stakeholders, including countries in Europe and the Middle East with interests in the Sahel-Maghreb, regional governments, relevant multilateral organizations, signatory groups of the Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali, done in Algiers July 24, 2014, and civil society actors.

(C) A COMPREHENSIVE 5-YEAR STRATEGY FOR PROGRAM COUNTERTERRORISM EFFORTS.—The Secretary of State shall develop a comprehensive 5-year strategy for the Program that includes—

(i) a clear statement of the objectives of United States counterterrorism efforts in North Africa and West Africa with respect to the use of all forms of United States assistance to combat terrorism and counter violent extremism, including efforts—

(I) to build military and civilian law enforcement capacity;

(II) to strengthen the rule of law;

(III) to promote responsive and accountable governance; and

(IV) to address the root causes of terrorism and violent extremism;

(i) a plan for coordinating programs through the Program pursuant to paragraph (2)(A), including identifying the agency or bureau of the Department of State, as applicable, that will be responsible for leading and coordinating each such program;

(iii) a plan to monitor, evaluate, and share data and learning about the Program in accordance with monitoring and evaluation provisions under sections 3 and 4 of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 2394c note and 2394c); and

(iv) a plan for ensuring coordination and compliance with related requirements in United States law, including the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9801 et seq.).

(D) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees regarding the progress made towards developing the strategies required under subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(5) SUPPORTING MATERIAL IN ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall include a description of the requirements, activities, and planned allocation of amounts requested by the Program in the budget materials submitted to Congress in support of the President's annual budget request pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, for each fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for the following 5 years.

(B) EXCEPTION.—The requirement under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to activities of the Department of Defense conducted pursuant to authorities under title 10, United States Code.

(6) MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(A) the progress made in meeting the objectives of the strategies required under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (4), including any lessons learned in carrying out Program activities and any recommendations for improving such programs and activities;

(B) the efforts taken to coordinate, de-conflict, and streamline Program activities to maximize resource effectiveness;

(C) the extent to which each partner country has demonstrated the ability to absorb the equipment or training provided in the previous year under the Program, and as applicable, the ability to maintain and appropriately utilize such equipment;

(D) the extent to which each partner country is investing its own resources to advance the goals described in paragraph (2)(A) or is demonstrating a commitment and willingness to cooperate with the United States to advance such goals;

(E) the actions taken by the government of each partner country receiving assistance under the Program to combat corruption, improve transparency and accountability, and promote other forms of democratic governance;

(F) the extent to which state security forces in each partner country have been implicated in gross violations of human rights during the reporting period, including how

such gross violations of human rights have been addressed and or will be addressed through Program activities;

(G) the assistance provided in each of the 3 preceding fiscal years under the Program, broken down by partner country, including the type, statutory authorization, and purpose of all United States security assistance provided to the country pursuant to authorities under title 10, United States Code, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), or any other “train and equip” authorities of the Department of Defense; and

(H) any changes or updates to the Comprehensive 5-Year Strategy for the Program required under paragraph (4)(C) necessitated by the findings in this annual report.

(7) REPORTING REQUIREMENT RELATED TO AUDIT OF BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS MONITORING AND COORDINATION OF THE TRANS-SAHARA COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days thereafter until the earlier of the date on which all 13 recommendations in the September 2020 Department of State Office of Inspector General audit entitled “Audit of the Department of State Bureau of African Affairs Monitoring and Coordination of the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program” (AUD-MERO-20-42) are closed or the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that identifies—

(A) which of the 13 recommendations in AUD-MERO-20-42 have not been closed;

(B) a description of progress made since the last report toward closing each recommendation identified under subparagraph (A);

(C) additional resources needed, including assessment of staffing capacity, if any, to complete action required to close each recommendation identified under subparagraph (A); and

(D) the anticipated timeline for completion of action required to close each recommendation identified under subparagraph (A), including application of all recommendations into all existing security assistance programs managed by the Department of State under the Program.

(8) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress that describes plans for conducting a written review of a representative sample of each of the security assistance programs administered by the Bureau of African Affairs that—

(A) identifies potential waste, fraud, abuse, inefficiencies, or deficiencies; and

(B) includes an analysis of staff capacity, including human resource needs, available resources, procedural guidance, and monitoring and evaluation processes to ensure that the Bureau of African Affairs is managing programs efficiently and effectively.

(9) FORM.—The strategies required under subparagraphs (B) and (C) of paragraph (4) and the report required under paragraph (6) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing the use of military force.

**SA 4513.** Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of

Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title X, insert the following:

**SEC. —. ENHANCING TRANSPARENCY ON INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND NON-BINDING INSTRUMENTS.**

(a) SECTION 112B OF TITLE 1.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title 1, United States Code, is amended by striking section 112b and inserting the following:

**“§ 112b. United States international agreements; transparency provisions**

“(a)(1) Not less frequently than once each month, the Secretary, through the Legal Adviser of the Department of State, shall provide in writing to the appropriate congressional committees the following:

“(A)(i) A list of all international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments approved for negotiation by the Secretary or another Department of State officer at the Assistant Secretary level or higher during the prior month, or, in the event an international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument is not included in the list required by this clause, a certification corresponding to the international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument as authorized under paragraph (4)(A).

“(ii) A description of the intended subject matter and parties to or participants for each international agreement and qualifying non-binding instrument listed pursuant to clause (i).

“(B)(i) A list of all international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments signed, concluded, or otherwise finalized during the prior month.

“(ii) The text of all international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments described in clause (i).

“(iii) A detailed description of the legal authority that, in the view of the Secretary, provides authorization for each international agreement and qualifying non-binding instrument provided under clause (ii) to become operative. If multiple authorities are relied upon in relation to an international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument, the Secretary shall cite all such authorities. All citations to a treaty or statute shall include the specific article or section and subsection reference whenever available and, if not available, shall be as specific as possible. If the authority relied upon is or includes article II of the Constitution of the United States, the Secretary shall explain the basis for that reliance.

“(C)(i) A list of all international agreements that entered into force and qualifying non-binding instruments that became operative for the United States or an agency of the United States during the prior month.

“(ii) The text of all international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments described in clause (i).

“(iii) A statement describing any new or amended statutory or regulatory authority anticipated to be required to fully implement each proposed international agreement and qualifying non-binding instrument included in the list described in clause (i).

“(iv) A statement of whether there were any opportunities for public comment on the international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument prior to the conclusion of such agreement or instrument.

“(2) The Secretary may provide any of the information or texts of international agreements and qualifying non-binding instruments required under paragraph (1) in classi-

fied form if providing such information in unclassified form could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the foreign relations or foreign activities of the United States.

“(3) In the case of a general authorization issued for the negotiation or conclusion of a series of international agreements of the same general type, the requirements of this subsection may be satisfied by the provision in writing of—

“(A) a single notification containing all the information required by this subsection; and

“(B) a list, to the extent described in such general authorization, of the countries or entities with which such agreements are contemplated.

“(4)(A) The Secretary may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the requirements of subsection (a)(1)(A)(i) with respect to a specific international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument for renewable periods of up to 180 days if the Secretary certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that—

“(i) exercising the waiver authority is vital to the negotiation of a particular international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument; and

“(ii) the international agreement or qualifying non-binding instrument would significantly and materially advance the foreign policy or national security interests of the United States.

“(B) The Secretary shall brief the Majority Leader and the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, and the Chairs and Ranking Members of the appropriate congressional committees on the scope and status of the negotiation that is the subject of the waiver under subparagraph (A)—

“(i) not later than 60 calendar days after the date on which the Secretary exercises the waiver; and

“(ii) once every 180 calendar days during the period in which a renewed waiver is in effect.

“(C) The certification required by subparagraph (A) may be provided in classified form.

“(D) The Secretary shall not delegate the waiver authority or certification requirements under subparagraph (A). The Secretary shall not delegate the briefing requirements under subparagraph (B) to any person other than the Deputy Secretary.

“(b)(1) Not less frequently than once each month, the Secretary shall make the text of all international agreements that entered into force during the prior month, and the information required by subparagraph (B)(iii) of subsection (a)(1) and clauses (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (C) of such subsection, available to the public on the website of the Department of State.

“(2) The requirement under paragraph (1)—

“(A) shall not apply to any information, including the text of an international agreement, that is classified; and

“(B) shall apply to any information, including the text of an international agreement, that is unclassified, except that the information required by subparagraph (B)(iii) of subsection (a)(1) and clauses (iii) and (iv) of subparagraph (C) of such subsection shall not be subject to the requirement under paragraph (1) if the international agreement to which it relates is classified.

“(3)(A) Not less frequently than once every 90 calendar days, the Secretary shall make the text of all unclassified qualifying non-binding instruments that become operative available to the public on the website of the Department of State.